By Cuthority.



d at the Second Session of the twenty Congress of the United States.

incorporate a Pire Insurance Com leorgetown in the District of Colum

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Sente and House of Representatives of the und House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the subscribers to this Company, their successors and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby, created a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the "Potomac Fire Insurance Company of teorgetown:" and shall be able to me and succession, and shall be able to me and succession, and shall be able to me and succession, and the same to alter an or the succession of the united States, and to make a succession of the united States, and the same to alter an ormend at their pleasure.

mend at their pleasure.
Szc. 2. And be it further enacted Szc. 2. And oc u juriher enacted That subscriptions be opened in Georgetown in the District aforeaid, under the direction of Francis Dodge, Raphael Semmes, Walter Smith, John Kurtz, William S. Nicholla, L. G. Davidson, John Marbury, Joel Cruttenden, O. M. Linthicum, James Dualop, William G. Ridgeley, samuel Humphreys, and William Hayman, so Commiss success, or a majority of them, for raising a capital stock of two hundred thomand dollars, divided into eight housand shares of twenty-five dollars each.

SEC. 3. And be it further exacted. That the said Commissioners after given ten days previous exice of the time and place for receiving exteriptions of the said stock shall proceed to receive the same; and should the number of shares subscribed exceed the number of which the capital stock consists, then, and in such ears, the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and directed so to apportion the shares subscribed among the several subscribers, by proportional reduction, as may reduce the whole to the aforesaid number of eight thousand shares.

Sc. 4. And be it further enacted That, the sum of one dollar on each share shall be paid to the Commissioners at the time of subscribing, and a further sum of four dollar on each share of stock by installments, after giving thirty day previous notice to the stockhold are. thirty days previous notice to the stockholers, in one or more newspapers printed in the District of Columbia, not exceeding two dollars on each share; and that the remainder of the said twenty-five dollars shall be becured by notes able on demand, signed and endorsed to satisfaction of the President and Directors. The said notes shall be renewed whenever the directors may consider it proper; but the directors are hereby required to cause the same to be renewed at least once in every twelve months; and every stockholder neglecting or refusing to renew his note, or neglecting or refusing to pay any instalment, when required by the President and directors so to do, shall for-feit all his interest in this company, and be held liable for his proportion of any loss which may

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, should any forfei ure be incurred by any member of this institution, the same may be annulled, remitted, and made void by a majori- this act shall be and continue in force until the the meeting at which the motion for such resistance of a y forfeiture under this act shall be and continue in force unit the meeting at which the motion for such relight hundred and fity, and until the end of the mission shall be made. Provided. That no remittance of a y forfeiture under this act shall thereafter; and on the dissolution or expiratake place without the payme it of the princi pal of said instalment, and interest thereon, or the renewal of his note, as required by the di-rectors, as also the payment of his proportion of such loss as may have occurred previous to

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, bscribed fer, the Commissioners hereby authorized to receive subscriptions shall call a meeting of the subscribers, after giving ten days notice in one or more of the newspapers printed in the District of Columbia, and the mid scribers who shall assemble in consequence of such notice, or appear by proxy, shall choose by ballot from among the stockholders, by a majority of votes, twelve directors, who shall continue until the first Monday in August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thi ty-one : on which Monday in August, in eversucceeding year thereafter, an electi held for twelve directors as aforesaid, who shall continue in office for one year from the time of their election, and until others be chosen in their stead : and the said directors, at their first meeting, shall thoose from among themselves, or from the second tholders at large, a president, and allow him, reasonable compensation for his services? and, in case of death, removal, resignation, or other disqualification of the president dent or any of the directors, the remaining directors may elect others to supply their places during the remrinder of the term for which they were chosen.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, tiers. That overy subscriber shall be entitled to vote by himself, his agent or proxy, appointed under his hand and seal, attested by two witnesse at all elections made by virtue of this act; and shall have as many votes as he holds shares, as far as ten shares; one vote for every five shares which he may hold over ten shares as far as fifty other shares; and one vote for every twenty shares which he may hold over sixty

power and authority to appoint a secretary, and such other clerks and servents under them we shall us necessary for transacting the best mess of the said institution, and may allow them such salary as they shall judge reasonable; to ordain and establish such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations at shall appear to them necessary for regulating and conducting the conscipring to regulating and conducting the conscipring to regulating and conducting the consideration of the said institution, not haing contrary to, or inconsistent with, this act, or the laws and constitution of the United States; that the soid president and directors shall conduct business in Georgetown, that they shall keep full, fair, and correct entries of their transactions, which shall us at all times open to the impectation, which shall us at all times open to the impectation, and orrect entries of their transactions, which shall us at all times open to the impectation, and orrect entries of their transactions, which shall us at all times open to the impectation, and in lied of the missions, say the provident of the president, or such other person as may be appointed in his place, and four directors, shall firm a quorum for transacting business, and all questions which may come before them shall be required to the regular to the regular to the required sail form. Northesser and the president, or such other pressor as may be shall receive and the president of the institution; the president of the president of the institution is the president of the president of the institution; the president of the president of the institution is the president of the president

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted. flat, all policies of insurance made by this cor-peration shall be signed by the Fresident, at-tested by the Secretary, and sealed with the common seal thereof; and all losses on any such policy or policies shall be adjusted by the president and board of directors, and paid, agreeably to the terms of the policy, out of the

common seal thereof; and all losses on any suca policy or policies shall be adjusted by the preaden and board of directors, and paid, agreeably to the terms of the policy, out of the funds of the company.

Sec. 10. And be if further enacted, That, dividends of the nett profits arising on the capital stock, or so much thereof as to them may appear advisable, after reserving one-third of the nett profits as a surplus fund, until it shall amount to the sum of twenty thousand dollars, shall be made at such periods as the president and directors may judge proper, not oftener than once in six mouths, and the shall be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives; but if a dividend shall at any time be declared of a greater amount than the nett profits of the said company at the time of mading the same, each and every director that consented thereto, said, and is hereby declared to be liable for in his individual capacity, and bound to contribute to make good the deficiency in the capital stock occasioned by such improper dividend.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, that it is no tockholder shall be answerable, in his individual properts, for any contract or impede any juror, witness, or officer, in the discinctive of said institution, except in the saide of saide and saide therefor, by indictment, and shall, on conviction therefore, by indictment, and shall, on conviction therefore, by indictment, and shall, on conviction therefore, by indictment, and shall, on conviction thereof of said institution, except in the said capital stock, of said institution, except in the said capital stock, of said institution, except in the said capital stock, or said capital stock, or said capital stock, or said capital stock, or said capita

toeether with all property, rights, and cred belonging thereunto, and nothing more, at any time be answerable for the deman

Sec. 12 And be it further enacted. That the stock of this institution is hereby declared personal and not r al estate, and may be as-signed and transferred on the books of the signed and transferred on the books of the company, in person or by power of attorney only; but no stockholder indebted to the company shall be permitted to make a transfer, or receive a dividend, until such debt is paid or secured to the satisfaction of the president and being sung, one of those church digboard of directors.

tion of this charter, the president and directors for the time being shall take prompt and effec-tual measures for closing all its concerns; but no such dissolution or expiration shall operate so as to prevent any suits to be brought or continued by or against the said corporation, for any debt or claim due by or to, the same, and which arose previously to said dissolution or expiration; but for the purpose of closing its concerns, its corporate powers shall reme

A. STEPHENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate. Approved March 2, 1831.
ANDREW JACKSON,

PUBLIC-NO. 66.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of April next, no custom house fees shall be levied or collected on any raft, flat, hoat, or vessel, of the United States, entering otherwise than by sea, at any port of the United States on the rivers and lakes on our Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern from tricts, has generally given rise to an

same and no higher tennage duties and custom-house charges of any kind shall be levied and collected on any British colonial raft, flat, boat,

VARIETY.

Deaconing .- In the olden ames, when it was a custom in many parts of New England to sing the psalm SEC 13 And be it further enacted, That attempts to spell the words, apologised for the difficulty he experienced in reading, by observing,

" My eyes indeed are very blind," The choir, who had been impatiently waiting for a whole line, thinking this to be the first of a common metre nymn, immediately sang it. The good deacon exclaimed, with emph-

This, of course, they also sang, when the astonished pillar of the church, cried out,

"I really 'blieve you are bewitched !" Response by the choir, "I really believe you are bewitched." — Deacons "The deuce is in you all."

AN ACT to regulate the foreign and coasting The choir finished the verse by echotrade on the Northern Northeastern frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes down in degrain.

Roston Trans. ing the last line, and the descon sat down in despair. Boston Trans.

> In the economy of nature, birds are important creatures :-

They destroy innumerable insects, tricts, has generally given rise to an SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That infinitely more predjudicial multipli-from and after the first day of April next, the cation of vermin. Other birds destroy larger animals, as field mice, snakes, trogs, lizards, or consume carrion. Many excirpate weeds. On or vessel, entering otherwise than by sea at any port of the United States on the rivers and lakes on our Northern Northeastern and Northwestern frontiers, than may be levied and collected on any raft, flat boat or vessela entering plants. For instance, it is known that

imprepared spawn into remote submitted to the community, for in the conde, die and thus stock them with fish. Many hirds awallow needs, which are subsequently expelled whole, and he extensively dispersed, as the divers of bands with the nutmeg. The excrement of seavirds manures have cliffs and counts, so as to render them capable of producing useful plants. Many species of folloons may be taught for the chase, as well as the cormorant for faking fish. Many be taught for the chase, as well as the cormorant for faking fish. Many be taught for the clothing of many bursts or nations; the feathers for stuffing beds, for well og, for verious and often costly ormaneuts, in which respect also they form an important article of trade among many savage people, particularly the falancers of the Pacific Ocean.

A Casine Artillérist.—Mustapha, a strong and active dog, belonged to an artillerist of Dublin, raised from an artillerist of Dublin, raised from act of plander if practiced by two communities in the midst of camps, almunities against a third, or by accommunities against seven teen states against seven?

And if not the would then again inde. In the hottest engagements it remained pear the cannon and carried the match in its mouth. At the memorable oattle of Fontenoy, when e broke the square batalions of the Hanoveriens, the master of Mustapha, received a mortal wound. At the moment when about to fire upon the enemy, he and several of his corpse were struck to the earth by the disharge of artillery. Seeing his man-extended lifeless and bleeding,

dog became desperate, and howlody of French soldiers were advaning rapidly to gain possession of the piece which was aimed at them from the top of rising ground. Who would believe it, if the fact were not attested by several witnesses worthy of redit L Doubtless with a view to avenge his master's death, Mustapha seized the lighted match with his paws, and set fire to the cannon loaded with case shot; 70 men fell on the spot, and the remainder took to flight. After this bold stroke, the dog laid itself down near the dead body of his master, licked his wounds, and remained there 24 hours without sustemance. He was at length with difficulty then away by the comerades of the disease ried to London, and presented to The courageous animal was car-George II. who had him taken care of as a brave a want. — Historie des Chiens Celebres.

A poor Irishman, who was on his death-bed, and who did not seem quite stupid. "Upon my soul then, (re-reconciled to the long journey he was plied John Wilkes) you are very going to take, was kindly consoled by much to be pitied, for you must have a good natured friend, with the common-place reflection, that we must all your head ever since I knew you, die once. Why, my dear, now," which is more than twenty years." onswered the sick man, that is the very thing that vexes me so much; if I could die half a dozen times, I should not mind it."

Anecdote of a poor Man .- The ollowing lines are occasioned by the ircumstance of a person going lately into the house of a poor pious old man, with a large family, and saying, "My friend, you seem to be very poor." To which the man replied, How can you call me poor, when through the grace of Christ, all things are mine ?"

How can you call me poor; All things are

Whate'er I ask, my God replies, 'tis thine; The world, life, death, things present, things

Such is my store in Christ; a countless sum The world may think me poor; so I think them ;

Their treasures I. my riches they contemn. They have their good things now ; for mine I

How worthless theirs at best; the least of mine, how great.

SPANISH COMPLIMENTS Matilda's eyes so brilliant are and black, One glance subduct you at the first attack ; Twas of her eyes a dying victim spoke, They are in mourning for the hearts she

If there is a difference, we should be pleased to see it pointed out; and, if there is none, we would then submit this further question

. Would such a proceeding be less on

Whether the conduct of a majority of Congress, in placing a fraudule it tille to a law—by calling that a reviewe act which is in fact an act for the protection of one branch of industry, at the expense of all others—for the evicent purpose a keeping the question without the countries of the courts of law, is at all different courts. ent from an act of plunder ?

The following is the view taken by O. P. Q. of the state of National feeling in France :

" A new ministry is for the present postponed. M. Perier is prepared to change or modify his system, if should be allowed to remain. now no objection to pledge himself ist, That the independence of Belgi-um shall be assured 2d. That by peace or war Poland shall be guaranteed her nationality. 3d, That the troubles in La Vendee shall be no longer triffed with but shall be put down by lorce. And 4th, That the thousands of Roy-alists who continue to eccupy posts under Government shall be changed for men who will vote for and support the Revolution of July. But this is not sufficient. M. Casimir Perier cannot possibly satisfy the millions. His system is not national.

A gentleman once apologizing to a company for not joining in conversa-tion, said he was afflicted with a cold in his head, and when that was the case he was always heavy, dull, and been afflicted with that same cold in

Judges of A Size .- Mr. Baron Vand Mr. Justice G-the one very tall, the other a short man, once going the same circuit, an ignorant rustic at a country town, hearing them styled 'Judges, of Assize,' boldly demurred to the appellation, declaring as his reason, that he never saw two men less of a size in his Me.

The Bunker Hill Aurora says-A Mr. Shelden lately drew across Warren bridge, with one yoke of oxen on two wagons, chained together, fortyeach, making a total of 15,050 lbm. The carriage way of this bridge is one of the best macadamized roads in the United States.

Scottish nobleman one day visited a lawyer at his office, in which at the time there was a blazing fire, which led him to exclaim, 'Mr.—, your office is as hot as an oren.' So it yer, as it is here that I make my bread. should be, my Lord, replied the law-

Peach Trees .- Now is the time to earch Peach trees for young worms, while they are in the outer back. Atend with Conn. Paper

that it cant be answered the leading Boston Editor says "the strices are certainly those of the strices, but that it cant be denied that they do agree with those of Jefferson." He charves however, that although they be in doctrines ever, that although they be in doctrines ever, that although they be the doctrines of Jefferson, they are wrong; and that it is time for the public to be done with this reverence for names. Now, this is what we call leadest. No man who ever read the nentucky Resolutions will doubt for a moment, we to the fact of a perfect cancidence in the opinions of Mr. Jefferson and and Mr. Calhoun. But it seems that Mr. Jefferson's authority is not sufficent—that we V. P. Glass, commons.

Johnnus, — Christopher Melchor, senate, iel M. Barringer, Wm. M'Lean, commons.

Jumbus. — Luke R. Simmons, senate: Mar luke Powell, Chiel Stephens, commons.

Jarana. — Thomas Marshall, senate; James Carteria.—These Marshall, senate;
W. Hunt, John T. Jones, commons.
Currituck.—Jonathan J. Lindsay, senate;
Sohn B. Auses, Renj. T. Simmons, commons.
Choice—Hich'd T. Brownrigg, senate; Joseph H. Simmer, Wm. Jackson, commons.
Chathan.—William Rencher, senate; Hugh
McQueen, Joseph J. Brooks, commons.
Chathan.—John D. Toomer, tenate, David son's authority is not sufficent—that we ought not to reverence his name so much Aye,—this is what we all along have known. The cry of "Nullification," got up by the Federalists, is not so much to overthrow Mr. Catheun, as to put down the doctrines of Terson. This is the great point to which they are siming. Jefferson himself saw it in 1824, when Cumberland.—John D. Toomer, Senate, David M'Neill, John Bateley, commons.
Camden.—Haywood S. Bell, senate; Abner H. Grandy, Thomas Dozier, commons.
Cussed.—James Ketr. senate; Littleton A. Gwynn, John T. Garland, commons.
Cussen.—Dichard D. Spaight, senate; Abner Harrley, William Nelson, commons.
Duplin.—Stephen Miller, senate; William Wright, Joseph Gillespie, commons.
Davidson.—Charles Hoover, senate; John Hogan, John M. Thomas, commons.
Edgacomb.—Louis D. Wilson, senate, P. A. M. he wrote to Gen. Lefayette, and told him, that although the "Federalists had chan ged their names, that still their natures were the same, and that they were " stronger then, than they had been." it was well observed—the Old Party has put on several new names come call themselves "Jackson Rebulicans-"some John M. Thomas, commone. Edgesms. Louis D. Wilson, sensie; Reaum timan, Hardy Flowers, commons. Franklin...wm P. Williams, sensie, Gidron lone, James Davis, commons. Granuite...wm, M. Sneed, tensie; Spencer "National Republicans" -- some "Van Bu-State Rights"- and some the "Republicans of the World" - But these are mere Brien, James Wyche, commons.

Gates... Wm. W. Cowper, senate; W. Stalaga, Longel Riddick, commons,

Greene... Wyatt Moye, senate; Arthur Speight, changes of names—the thing is the same.
The leasen of the Old Adam's there.
We shall hereafter enter more fully into es Harper, commons-milford.—John M. Dick, senate; Allen Pep Guiford.—John M. Dick, senate; Allen Petes, Amos Weaver; commons.

Halifar.—Isham Matthews, senate; Thomas licholson; John R. J. Daniel; commons.

Hartford.—B. J. Montgomery, senate; Elisha.
Chamblee, Godwin C. Moore, commons.

Hyde.—William Selby, senate, Thomas S. Ingleton, Foster Davis, commons.

Haywood.—J., W. Rarham, senate; Ninian dimonston, J. L. Smith.

Iredel.—Finckney Caldwell, senate, George Davidson, Joseph M. Bogle, commons.

Johnson.—David Thomson, senate; Josiah older, Ashley Sandera, commons.

Johnson.—Budjen M. M'Daniel, senate; James Howard, Owen B. Cox, commons.

Linceln.—Daniel Hoke, senate; Jacob Aberdir, Henry Canaler, commons. the subject. FROM THE BANKER OF THE CONSTRUCTION. Any one who has noticed the political occurrences of the last two or three years must have perceived that a great war of principles is about to take place in this country, which, before its termination, will shake the Union of these States to its very centre. It is all folly to attempt to conceal the fact, and to delude our selves into the belief that the dreadful note of preparation which is sounding in every quarter is but the repairing of plough-shares and pruning hooks, and not the beating of them into swords

The man who entertains such a thought is like the stork, which, when pursued, and upon the point of being taken, sup poses itself secure by hiding its head The war to which we refer, brought on by the tariff policy, but not limited to a contest upon that single point alone, is to be a desperate struggle between those New Honeyer.—M. W. Campbell, senate; Wm, S. Larkins, Wm. Jones Right, commons. Nach.—W. W. Buddie, senate; Joseph Arrington, George Beddie, jr. commons. Northempton.—James T. Hayley, senate; lichard Crump, jr. John M. Moody, commons. Onslow.—Lewis Deshong, senate; John B. hompson, U. A. Thompson, commons. Orange.—Wm. Montgomery, senate; James shane, Joseph Allison, commons. Person.—Robert Vanhouk, senate; miner, Thompson, who differ upon the elementary princi-ples of our Government: it is, in fact, to be, disguise it as we may, a renewal of the old contest for fundamental doctrines, carried on so bitterly between the Fed eral and Republican parties prior to the year 1800. How it will terminate time, alone will establish—but every one may that, in this contest, there can be no or, Thomas M'Gehee, commons.

Thomas M'Gehee, commons.

Thomas M'Gehee, commons.

Thomas M'Gehee, commons. himself, and say whether he believes Parquetank...John Pool, senate; Thomas ell, John M. Skinner, commons. Pett...Alfred Moye, senate; Roderick Cherry, that the Government of the United States was formed by the people of the whole Henry Toole, commons.

Pergamens.—Henry Skinner, senate; J.

Townsend, Thomas Wilson, commons.

Rowen.—David F. Caldwell, senate; Thomas thirteen States as an aggregate mass, o by distinct seperate Sovereign and I dependent States; whether it is a gran consolidated State. This is the ques G. Polk, Richmond Pearson, commons.

Randelph. Benjamin Ethott, senate; Jonation; and, although attempts will be made to distract the public mind, for the pur S. Hill, Bunj. Settle, communs.

Robeson - Shadrach Howel, senate; Wm. L.

Biller, Alex. Watson, commons. at issue, by exciting an uproor in relation to a diversity of sentiment which may exist amongst the friends of State Rights, ... Tryam M Farland, senate: Walas to the mode of redress in cases of palfer P. Leak, Duncan M'Laurin, compous Rutherford.—Jao. M'Entire, senate: Jas. M. Webb, J. seph Green, commons. Sumpson.—David Underwood, senate: Arch. pable and dangerous infractions of the

of consolidation at their feet. If the Constitution of the United Frates had been framed by the agents of a despotic Government—if those who drafted its provisions and been ignorant of the English language-if a baste had been displayed in its adoption, which did not afford sufficient time for duly weighing the import of terms-if it was intended as an instrument by which the few should profit, at the expense of the many-if there had been left any ambiguity in its language, which disqualified ordinary minds from comprehending its meaning or, finally, if there had no where been left on record a history of its origin, then, indeed, we should not have been astonished that a diversity of sentiment should have existed. But what were the facts? The Constitution was formed by a Convention of Delegates chosen by the people of the individual States, as seperate and distinct communities-its mers were amongst the most eplighted citizens of the land, all perfectly conversant with the vernacular tongue-its deliberations occupied near four months, in nost. - Some that he goes further than drawing up, to the satisfaction of all the Jefferson-others that he does not go so parties, an instrument of but sixteen oc-

Constitution-yet, ultimately, the people

will again pronounce the verdict which,

its and it is to have document to look for light on the subject. What says the Declaration of dence? "We, therefore, tatives of the United States was Int the Representatives of the people as one consolidated Piste]—in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Sapreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority, of the good People of these Opionies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of clust angle to the Face and Indeand of right ought to be, Free and Inde-pendent States; — [not one free and inde-pendent State]—that shey are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown and that all political commexion between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract allegaes establish communes, and to do all other things which dependent States—[not an independent States]—may of right do."

Up to this time, it is evident there was

no consolidation, Now what say the Articles of Confederation of 1777? "Art. 1. The style of this Confedency shall be, The United States of Ameri

" Art. 2. Each State retains its sover eignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, by this Confederation, ex pressly delegated to the United States in

Congress assembled."
Thus far, it is clear that we have no seed with the history.

On the 14th of September, 1786, Com lesioners from several States assemble Annapolis, " for the purpose of devis log and reporting the means of enabling Congress to provide effectually for the commercial interests of the United States." This body deemed it expedient to "represent the necessity of exten-ing the revision of the Federal System to all its defects, and recommend that Deputies, for that purpose, be appointed by on the 3d day of May next."

In pursuance of this recommendation

Delegates were appointed as follows:
By New Jersey, on the 23d of November, 1785,
Virginia, on the 4th of December, 1786,
North Carolina, on the 30th Becember, 1786,
North Carolina, on the 5th January, 1787,
Delaware, on the 2d Feberary, 1787,
Georgia on the 10th Represe, 1787,

Georgia, on the 10th Pebruary, 1787.
On the 21st of February, 1787, the ougress, acting under the Articles of

of Delegates, who shall have been appointed by the several States, be held at Philadelphia, for the sole and express ourpose of revising the Articles of Confederation, and reporting to Congress and the several Legislatures such alterations and provisions therein as shall, when tion adequate to the exigencies of Gov ernment, and the preservation of the Un-

What Union? Clearly the Union ther subsisting between the States, each retaining "its sovereignty, freedom, and inde pendence."

will see through the artifice, and, we trust, The effect of this resolution was, to inture all the other States, which had not thirty-two years ago, pleced the doctrine icted upon the original suggestion, exept Rhode Island, which took no part the Convention, to resolve to appoint Deputies, which was done, in the follow ing order: By New York, on the 28th Pebruary, 1787.

South Carolina, on the 8th March, 1787.

Masschusetts, on the 9th April, 1787.

Connecticut, on the 10th May, 1787.

Maryland, on the 26th May, 1787 New Hampsire, on the 27th June, 1787.

On Monday, the 14th day of May. 1787 undry Deputies to the Federal Convenion assembled at the State-House in Philadelphia, but, a mejorty of the States (as the Journal informs us) not being represented, they adjourned from day to day, until Friday the 25th of that month, when the Convention commenced its labors, which did not close until the 17th of September, when the Constitution was signed.

If any doubt could exist as to the nature of the Government about to be form ed, it would, we think, be entirely disaipated by a knowledge of the fact that every vote in the Convention was taken by States. The small States had an equal vote with the large States, and, so little reference was had to proportionate refor. The large majority of the Federal tavo pages, every paragraph, sentence, presentation of the people, that some of the people, that some of the smellest States had more Deputies

States and the advantage over the large ones, which would never have been per mitted, had the Government been to Secondly .- The seven of the small

States represented, containing a populamine questions, against the wishes of the five largest States, containing a paper lation of 3,284,686 sours, which never could have been acceded to, and not the trovernment been bufft upon the principie of State Sovereignies. An examination of the votes upon many of the most important features of the Constitution, could probably snow them to have been adopted against the wishes of the Deputies representing the States containing a vast majority of the whole people; and incretore, to suppose that the Government was intended to be a Government formed by the people us an eggregate ity of the people consented to a Constitu-tion formed by a minority of the people —which is an absurany in politics. Let us now see what the Constitution itself says:

" We, the People of the United States sisting between sovereign, free, and in depent States. To maintain the opposite, would be to assert that the Convention had exceeded its powers; for every one of the States, in its appointment of Delegates, had reference to the object expressed in the resolutions of the Commissioners at Annapolis, or in that of the Congress, of the 21st of February, which was merely to be an improvement of the system then existing. The use of the term "We, the People," we know, is relied upon, by Mr. Webster and others, as evidence of the existence of a Govern ment formed by the people in their ag gregate capacity; but, pray, is not the term "We, the People," just as appropriate for a Government formed by the people of the different States in their segregate capacity? (if we may be allowed to coin a word.)

Again:—The last article of the Consti-

"The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the estabhishment of this Constitution between the States are ratifying the same.

Here we have it asserted, in the body of the instrument itself, and not in the more Preamble, that the Constitution formed by the States; and, so mani-Congress, acting under the Articles of Confederation, resolved as follows:

**Resolved, That, in the opinion of Island, Georgia, New Jersey, and New Webb & Co. in the city of New York, Gongress, it is expedient that, on the self-listened that t

> of one forty six members, whilst that of fearlessly exposed. Connecticut, with a propulation of only In consequence of the other Daily patwenty-six. The ratification, therefore, board vessels and receive their news on of the Constitution, was by the people, Sunday; the publishers of the Couries not in one Convention, but in thirteen & Enquirer have lately invested nearly Conventions—not in their aggregate, but 84.000 in a separate "News Establisheach State had an equal vote, without reference to its population. Upon the presumption that the Gov-

ernment was intended to be a consolidated one, it is impossible to conceive of a more unjust, unequal and anti-republican mode of constituting it, than the one which was adopted. Not only was it placed in the

•	Petulation	No. of Deputie	
rirginia	821.357.	0	۱
BUSSICHUSCILL.	4/3.5/7		
ennsylvania,	434 373		
North Carolina	393 751		
New York,	340 120		
laryland,	319 729		
outh Carolina	240 073	3	
onnecticut,	927 046		
ew Hampshir	927 494		
lew Jersey	194 120		
lew Jersey,	93,139,		
eorgia,	82,348.		
house island,	68,825.	· · · · · · none·	
reiaware			
seatern referre	ries 56,691.	nene.	
	10 cmp country		
	0.921.436	. 98	

A reference to this table, will show formed, it was possible for five small Pirat. That, as far as the influence and States to prevent its adoption so that a product of pumping went, the small minority could have formed it, and minority could have sormed it, and a glasprity could have prevented its adoption. The large States, attraly, could never have been so silly as to send Delegates to a body, founded upon the principles of the people. ple that a minority of the people of the whole thirteen States should rule the

> From the Lynchburg Jeffersonian, WALTERBORO', Sept. 17, 1831. Mr. Editor-As Chairman of the meeting of citizens of Colleton District, at Walterboro', on the 1st ultimo, I forward you for publication the answer of the President of the United States, as the best means of making known his reply to their communics. tion agreeably to their second Re-

I am very respectfully, Your obd't saw' CHARLES WEBB.

(COPY.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1831. Sir-I have received your letter of the 22d ultimo, enclosing, agreeably - Inos people of one consolidated to one of the Resolutions of the Mec. States, out of a plurality of States, as is ting, a Copy of the Proceedings of ting, a Copy of the Proceedings of State, out of a plurality of States, as is implied by the term "united,"]—in or to form a more perfect Union," &c. Had it been intended to change the existing form of the Government, and not to mend and improve it, the terms "a more effect Union" would not have been cm. nittee of my fellow citizens of ployed. That expression could only Charleston; and requesting me to inform them whether they have truly interpreted my language.

I am not satisfied that the language referred to, is justly liable to miss-prehension: and I do not feel myself authorized to enter into any correspondence for the purpose of explaining or discussing, in reference merely to a supposed emergency, the means which the President may be required to em-ploy in the discharge of his constitutional duty of taking care that the laus be faithfully executed.

ret

ne ina

ing

by few

whi

litic

ioni

clar

that

ing ed o

Gure

ebou

8cm

ben

all

ther tisin

Doc

eral

imp

atitu

it b

ti-re

of I

par bly ider

The of the Right What con exe

I am therefore constrained, with all proper respect for my fellow citizens who composed the Meeting, to decline the explanations required by their Resolutions.

I am, Sir, with sentiments of respect, your obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON.

To CHARLES WEBB, Esq Ch'm. &c., Walterboro', South Carolina,

MORNING COURIER NEW.YORK ENQUIRER.

refused to accede to the Constitution, ly Democratic, adhering to the princi-their votes would have frustrated the p es and usages of the Republican Party views and wishes of the other States, and advocating the re-election of General containing a population of 3,299,386- Jackson to the Presidency. Its columns which never could have been allowed, are a like devoted to Foreign and Danad the Government been intended to be, mestic Intellgence, Morals, Literature, agreed to in Congress, and confirmed by a consolidated one, the essential property and the fine Arts. In Morals however, which is that a majority shall govern. does not act upon the creed of Fanalics Let us now look at the ratification of or Bigots, but on the contrary; inculcates the instrument. Was this performed up those principles of morality and religion on any principle compatible with the only, which are founded upon peace and idea of a consolidated Government? If good will to all mankind the fruit of

pers in New York, determining not to ment," the support of which will add about \$5 000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Europe will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated through the country/with more then'ordinary dispatch In incuring this heavy increase of expenditure, the proprietory look for remuneration to all who fee an interest in the affairs of the Old world, and if they have properly estimated one popular feeling in relation to this matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the course they have adopted.

It does not became them to speak of the manner in which their Editorial Dopartment is conducted .- It may be stated however, that Assistant Editors and Reporters are employed at liberal sala-ries; and if the Commercial, Political Literary, Foreign and Domestic News, were not at least equal to any other Jean pal, it would scarcely have acquiredly

Hillsborough .- Thomas J. Faddis Halifax .- Win. L. Long from the Lynchburgh Jefferson Republican.

Solisbury -- Charles Fisher.

Wilmington ... Daniel Sherwo

Sumpson. David Underwood, sen C. Monk, Dickson Sloan, commons.

Spruill, Chas, M'Cleere, commons,

mit, En Petty, commons

trus Beckwith, Uriah W. Swanner, com

Courts, Mordecai Flemming, commons.

Joseph Winston, commons.

Turrell....Danl. N. Bateman, senate; H. G.

Washington -- Saml. Davenport, senate : W

Warren ... Jno. II. Hawkins, senate; John Bragg, Thos. J. Judkins, commons.

Wayne ... Cabriel Sherard, senate; John W.

Wake...Henry Seawell, Senate; Wm. II.

TOWNS.

Charles G. Spaight.

on... Samuel T. Sawyer.

Wilker .- John Martin, senate; Wm. C. Ein-

.Wm P. Dobson, senate; Danl. W.

... John Hill, senate: Leonard Zigler,

Mr. Calhoun's Views .- It is really emusing to see the effects produced in various parts of the Union by the late expose of the Vice President. Some say that he is a Nullifier—others that he is so, the number of the Members of the which is tolerance and brotherly affection of each State would have tion instead of persecution of epinion's borne a regular proportion to its popula- sake." All Bigots, Fanatics, Opposers tion. But this was not the fact. The of Sunday-Mails Advocates, and Church Convention of Pennsylvania, which con and State-men, are opposed on principle tained a population of 434.373, consisted and their hypocrisy and machinations

short period of five years, a gre

the short period of five years, a greater daily circulation than other paper in dimerics! Yet such is the fact; and at this moment the Courier & Engager than later daily in the city of New-York more than one hundred per cent more paper than any of the cotemporaries.

Itally papers sent out of the city, are not printed until 2 o'clock Print, when all the News received by the metalling Mails, or by Foreign arrivals, are the Daily subscribers in the country, iterative receive a Morning and Evening Poper to combined; and this being the only page. combined; and this being the only pa-per collectingness on Sunday, it follows per collecting news on Sunday, it follows of course that the news to all foreign rivals on that day, will be found in the columns of the Centrier and Enquirer

Price Current and Review of the Market will be published weekly, and the Second Edition will always notice any shange which may occur in the state of our market. Whatever appears in the Daily Paper, will of course, also be published in the Semi Weekly.

Daily Paper \$10 per annum ; Semi-Weekly Paper 84 per annum .- Payable

N. B. All Post Musters who have no objections to act as our Agents, are reguested to receive subscriptions and remit the money at the risk of the Publish tis, at the time of ordering the paper .it is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the amount received, as a remuneration for their trou-



OCTOBER 10, 1834.

On Friday of Davidson Superior Cou which was holden last week, came on the trial of Lones & Graige for an alledged libel on Jas. Marwhich was removed from this County. The case was argued for the state by John M. More-Lead Erq. and for the defendants by Judge Nash. The jury retired for about fifteen minutes and returned into court with a verdict of not guilty.

In consequence of the trial the Editor was necessarily absent which will account for any inaccuries which may be found in the present

At a meeting of the Rowan Troop of Cainst, Henry Giles was elected Captain, Robert Huie 1st L. Willis Mooring 2nd. L. Robert N. Craige Cornet, Wm. J. Jones Judge advocate and Horace Beard Bugleman. The next meeting of the Troop will take place on the last Priday in November. A punctual attendance of the members is desired.

ICP We invite a careful perusal of an arty cle in another column of our paper taken from the Banner of the Constitution.

The Richmond Whig. This paper hargs out the democratic flag in cribed "Democracy-The Constitution-State Rights," and of all the papers in the United States we know not one which is ranker Fed. eral-which is more decidedly and unequivecally opposed to the Republican doctrine. The Whig should haul down these false colours and substitute the genuine one in their stead. He should have more bravery and honor than to fight under au enemy's flag. What a bold by his Janus policy and war only with the few. The only just and accurate criterion by believe that nothing prevents a co operawhich to come at the character of a mans po- tion between this country and France in litical opinions is to examine and sift the opinions themselves without reference to the de- blessings of peace and freedom, but the clarations of men that they belong to this or state of affairs in Belgium; that peace that party. Is an Ourang-outang a human be- should be established between Holland and ing because it resembles one and may be deck. Belgium is therefore an object of great ed out in mans apparel; we must not suffer importance to the Poles, as well as the curselves to be deceived by appearances. We should strip this Jack-daw of his plumage and send him to his own kind again. The Whig we say is a Federal print and yet it is found derical to the same of Russia. berding with those of the republican party with all the exterior trappings which belong to them, and by which it has succeeded in practising upon the credulity of the people which is assisted by its location in no small degree. Does the Whig advocate the power of the general government to construct works of internal improvement? Does it acknowledge the con- as that of the Russians. They had prostitutionality and expediency of the tariff? docs it back the United States Bank with all its an' ti-republican monopolies? It does, as its col. of Henry Clay, the great leader of the Federal storm. There was a regular army of party whose interests are closely and indissolubly identified with those measures, for the Presidency? It does, and it glories in it. Is this D mocracy the Constitution ... State Rights ?" They are the bane of Democracy, the destroyer of the Constitution and an enemy to State Rights; where then is the republicanism of the Whig ? Where is the love and reverence for the constitution? Where is the succor which it has exer lent to the States in their struggles for the has begun to operate. maintenance of their reserved rights? We have to objections to the choice which the Whig has tion was to occupy the whole part of the

party and merge the name. IVe

P. The Legislature of Tennesse as bled on the 19th ultime. We have receive the message of the Governor to the two H of the Legislature. It is entirely confined the consideration of subjects of local in tance, a reference to which cannot be interested to make the control of th ng to our readers. The Go lates them upon the prosperus and condition of the State.

POR THE WASTERN CAROLINGAN.

The great error into which many writers my on the principles of our government, and par-ticularly upon the conservative principle, is that name & not of the people of the States as seperate covreignties. They compare the relation which the States bear to the general government, to the relation which the counties the relation which the counties the state itself. This is well as a lated to mislead. But take away the sometry which conceals this doctrine and the danger of forning an erroneous opinion, will be removed The parrallell lacks this essential to be correct -The States were, when they formed the compact distinct sovereignties—they existed preious to the existence of the general govern ment, whereas the counties derived their dis-tinct existence from the State. They existed, it is true, but they existed as a whole and not as seperate and distinct sovereignties. The States had a seperate existence, previous to the for-mation of their general government, which they afterwards formed "for special purposes"; to come therefore to a right conclusion upon the theory of our government it should always be pact of the people of the States and not of the people of the United States. HERMION.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The ship Samuel Robertson, at New York, brings London papers to the 21st and Portsmouth to the 32nd August, both inclusive.

The latest accounts from Warsaw are to Aug. 4th, up to which time the Russians had made no impression upon the Poles. The Dutch have retreated to Holland. The reported capture of St Michaels by the Terceirians is confirmed

London, Aug. 31.—It is repeated that misunderstanding prevails in the Cabinct respecting the late alteration in the We trust that this differ-Reform Bill. ence is not of a serious nature. For the sake of the country may it be speedily adjusted, for without unanimity there, the great measure must fail.

London, Aug. 20 -- We shall not dis guise our deep regret at the result of the division last Thursday evening, when Lord Chandos carried against the Ministers and to the serious injury of the re form bill, his amendment, providing that tenants at will, paving 50lb. per annum rent, shall be entitled to vote for county he profic members.

London, Aug. 19 ... We have reason to some efforts to restore to Poland the other European powers. It may turn out that Holland has been playing the

A report prevails that the Island of Ma deria has surrendered to Villa Flor, and which is believed by the Portuguese merchants.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

Berlin Aug. 10. According to letters from Warsaw of the ult. the Poles laughed outright at the idea of being starved into submission by so inadequate a force visions enough to stand a seige of four months, and the town was too well fortified on every side to allow of any fear 40,00 men within the city, and a great sell, at public vendue, all the persona number undisciplined troops, who were estate of the said Lucy, consisting of one in the course of training; the whole of likely young negro man, two negro wowhom, as well as the other inhabitants, men, and one or two children, a large were animated with the best spirits, and and valuable stock of Horses, Cattle Hogs resolved to fight to the last. The late and Sheep. Seven or eight hundred movements of the Russians have betray bushels of corn, crop of Wheat, Oats and ed much indecision. This is by some Rye, farming utensiis, household asc attributed to the influence of the media- kitchen furniture of every description. tion ; and even taken as a proof that it A credit of twelve months will be giv

Certain it is that their original inten-

Jonna and ago a report reached as that the Employ Nicholas was flood. This was said or be a fabrication of the Jews as Berlin, and we distributed it. There seems, however, to hang a mystery over property of the company of the compa the news from Petersburg. That cap-lial, exposed to the ravages of the chole-ra morbus, is left abnost without a gov-ernment. The Emperor, the Ministers even the Chief of Police, have withdrawn to, Peterhoff; and, it seems, the rabble day. In the meantime the Grand Duke, the only surviving brother of the Carr, is suddenly called to the seat of govern-ment, and a Pressian Physician, eminent for curing mental disorders, is confidently reported to have been sent for from Berlin. We do not vouch for these ru: mors—they may be idle atories; but many coincidences seem to give them probability, and the unexpected inactivity of the Russian arms on the stistula sive battle three weeks ago, may be ar indication of irresolution, change and dis-may in the quarter from which all orders must emanate.

Inputencal.

In Mecklenburg county, on Thursday 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. Neal Todd, to Miss Susannan Horner.

W. J. JOHES. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ty, Davidson and Mecklenburg. His office is a few doors below the Court-House.

October 8th 1831.

921f

FEMALE SCHOOL

STATESVILLE. THE exercises of this school will be again resumed on the first day of

The branches taught, and terms of

uition, are as formerly. N. B. We refer all who desire infornation respecting the state of character of this school, to any of those who have hitherto patronised it.

M. A. CALDWELL. October 8/h 1831. 3:94

CHARLESTON and CHERAW. THE STEAM BOAT MACON.

TAPT. J. C. GRA-HAM baving been ngaged last summer, Mrs. N. N. D n running between Charleston and Cheraw calling at Gco. Town on her way up and down, will resume her Trips in th course of a few days and is intended to be continued in the trade the ensuing sea

Her exceeding light draft of Water drawing when loaded only about four and half feet water will enable ber to reach Cheraw at all times except, an uncom-Cheraw at all times except, an uncom- Geo. H. Ghew mon low river, when her cargo will be Madison Harriss lightened at the Expence of Boat.

J. B. CLOGH. Charleston Sept. 26, 1831. N. B. She has comfortable accomodations for a few passengers. 92tf
J. B. C.

NOTICE.

NEGROES FOR SALE T the august session 1831 of Iredell

County court, the subscriber duly qualified as Executor of the last Will & Testament of Lucy Mabury dec'd. He therefore notifies all persons indebted to her estate to make payment forthwith to him, and those having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in her of their recovery. JAS. COOK, Ex'r.

On Tuesday the 25th of October next, at the dwellinghouse of the late Lucy Mabury, in the County of Iredell, I will

en on the usual terms. JAS. COOK, Ex'r. October 8th 1831.

was sent of the managers in a whole Ticket to a gentleman in Pittsbugh Penn. The following brilliant Capitals note distributed by Schuyler to his lucky patrons.

No. 23 31 4 the capital of 20.000

caton of Halifax N. C. and James Gordon of Norfik Va. (I publish their abner Hair assess by special permission) the cash Benj. Highly was promptly paid in current cash the day after the drawing, Schuyler also Elisha Barris sold one prize of \$2,500 1 do. of \$1000, 2 do. of \$200 Gc. No. vender in U. S. can boast of equal success in selling the Capitals
My friends at a distance will recol-

lect that a brilliant Lettery draws in New-York every Wednesday The Capitals are from \$15,000 to \$40,000 Tickets from 85 to 810 so that those who remit 810 need not pay the postage and will be sure of a chance for the brilliant Capitals which are distributed weekly at Scaylers fortunate Palaces.

Thuse who purchase tickets will Absolom Broceive the "Lottery Herald" which Robert Bro is published by me every evening of the drawing and forwarded to any part of the United States gratis—the Herald Contains the drawing of each Lottery and much useful and amusing reading matter.

Orders for tickets must as usual be addressed to.

ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER 92tf NEW-YORK.

A LIST OF LETTERS. EMAINING in the Post Office at Sailsh

y. N. C. October 1st 1831. Lock Atwell Pulton Lodge David F. McRary Saml. Miller Rachael Marphy ames H. Bowman. Moses Bass William Batner 2 A. Morrison John B. Mengy James Blue Levins Baggaly David Barringer Reuben Ballard George Baker Jeremiah Brown Col. Jno. Billups Junice H. Mc Samyson McPharle George Miller 3 R E. Martin Jno, P. M'Corcle Jacob Michael Jane Miller James Necsan James Norton John I. Oliver

Wm, P. Cook Call Campbell John B. Coles 2 Major Carean Nathan Chaffin John Canup George Crider Daniel Corl Elender Cowan James Craige Wm. Cowan Willia Coals

David Frailey Edm. Greon Charles Griffith 2 John Hembres John Hert Chesley Hanes Jao. J. Hamm John Henly

Jesse Hodgens Doct, Wm. T. Her Jno. Houston Wm. A. Hicks Matthew Howard Wm. Judkins Sand Josey Alex. W. Jennings A Jones Esq. Ino. Johnsto

Peter Boon Henry C. Lippard Catharine Lopposi Rev. A. Y. Lokridge Charlotte Reymon John Locke 2 George Lingle

N. H. Rountree Felix Roberts Wm. Robertson Wm. Hough Saml. Rudder George Rey Sterling Saner Thos. Stork A. C. Swink Henry Stoner Z. W. Simpson Peter stoner
Smith Saulsinger
John Sachler
Rich'd. Singleton Henry Sloan James Smith Willie Smith Jane Shurt Polly Swink Charles Stork Willie Swink Susanna Farr P. W. Thompson Jacob Trout Riley Thompson John Thomason Harry Watson Henry C. Winders Peter Whitman Alx. Wallace Wm. Winter Fanny Winders Peter Waller Catharine Wade Hugh Welch Charles Willie Mumford S. Walton

James Owens Parker Newman Wm. Otridge Elizabeth Porter Priscilla Paler

John Pool Matthew Porter

Joseph Pasmyer Sarah Pence

Sarah Rush

Phillip Yost Priscilla Yarbro' SAMUEL REEVES, P. M. Female Seminary

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of October. The course of instruction will include Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammer, Geography with the use of the Glober' Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Rhetoric, Logic and moral Philosophy, Needlework, Drawing, Painting, and music. The price of tuition persession (five months) will be \$10.

50 Drawing, and Painting \$10, Music 20 dolls. paid in advance.

Principal SALISBURY, N. C.

BENJAMIN COLTRILL 83tf

Daniel Conrad

Philip Earp Jr. Edward Ganun

John Gordon Elias Garret Michael Harm

Jacob Hill

James Hau

John lievis

John Kensly Henry Killian

A. H. Lorety

James Lindse James Lervis

Stephen Homesby John Hauss

REMAINING in the ton N. C. on the P. J. Lahon John Sc Margret Vanulko

C. C. HENDERSON, P. M.

Notice.

Will be sold on Wednesday 19th Oct. next at the late dwelling house of the Rev. James McKnight dec'd, the following property viz: Horses, Cattle, Hogs, & Sheep, Rye. Oats, and a large quantity of Corn & Fodder, Hay, and farming utensils, Also-

all the household and kitchen furnitura and a large and well selected illorary and vario us other articles too tedious to mention, where due attendance and terms-will be made known on that day by the subscriber.

Sale to continue from day to day until

all will be sold. John Sloan, Administrators. Sept. 24th 1831.

N. B. Any person having any of suidbooks are requested to return them to the subscribers on or before that day without fail, and all persons incebted to said Estate arrequested to come forward and make set tlement immediately. J. S. & J. S

New Firm.

HE subscribers have this day entered into copertneiship under the firm of Ashcroft & Sibley and have purchased the former stock of J. M. Ingram Esqr. andare establing themselves near the welling of Mr. G, Sibley. They have, also, an additional Supply just arriving from New York and Charleston which will enable them to keep as handsome an assortment as has ever been offered to the public in Mecklenburg, which will be sold on the most liberal Terms for cash or credit to approved customers. 2.92 LEVI H. ASCHROFT.

GABRIEL SIBLEY. Ingramsville Sept 23. 1831.

To Undertakers.

CEALED Proposals will be receiv-Mosely in November next, for a thorough repair of the PRISON in Salisbury, N. C. The materials to be of Rock, Wood, and Iron, with a plan of executing the same accompanying the proposals. Persons wishing to undertake, will call on F. SLATER. Esq. at the Jail and view the same.

MAXWELL CHAMBERS. Z

e migator forgives. glas friends, new call'd to part, glew may often what; farther set stages my beart, in gift and offer.

And Oh! in mercy pity those,
Who still the Gospel peace refuse,
And know not "God is love."
Oh; gracious Father, make them know,
The awful guiph that yawna balow,
And you fill Heaven above.

Negroes Wanted!

The subscribers are engines to purchise ONE HUNDERD negroes pet male and female from THIRTEEN whom they will pay the CASE.

JAMES I. LONG,

RICH D. W. LONG,

THOS. MULL, Jr.

lay 33d 1831. JAMES I. LONG & Co. Salisavay N. ., which will be promptly attended

Cabinet-Making BUSINESS.

THE subscriber, respectfully, afterns the inhabitants of libury and its liby, that is has commenced the above line of business, in the house one door below Mr. Burphy's force which was formerly occupied by Mr. forcenes as a Store room, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the above line,

Bideboards,
Brankfast V Ladies' working Tables,
Secretaries, and
Canille Stands,
Bedsteads,
Work Stands,
Bedsteads,
His work will be done with nestrous, durability
and despatch; His materials shall be of the
flest quality and his work executed in a fashinable and elegant style and on lower prices than
any shop in the place. The subscriber solicits
the patronage of the public and hopes he may
most it.
Singust 22nd, 1831. Inquet 22nd, 1831.

A Valuable Tract of Land FOR SALE.

containing 460 acres of land lying, on waters of Back Creek, in this County. There are about 220 acres of cleared land, with many valuable improvements upor dwellinghouse, in good repair, with a first tate barn. The only motive which the subscriber has in selling his land atrong desire to emigrate to the West. rsons who may wish to purchase s good productive plantation would do well to call and see the premises the subscriber may be found at any time The terms of Sale will be accommoda SAMUEL JETER. April 1at, 1831. 65 92

Kunaway

N the 10th of Septer d WASHINGTON.

REMOVED. Par

E. DICKSON, dra and the tree date of the room two does above Daries H. De Store, where he is now receiving a land beautiful assortment of

Northern Leather

out of which he will meanfacture Boots, Smoss, Pumps and all other articles to his line, on short notice, in his usual superior style of workmanship. He is, also, re-teiving a large and well selected assort-

Northern Work,

which he will sell low for cash or on short credit to punctual eustomers. respectfully invites all to come and examine his stock, which ensists, in part, of ine his stock, which onaises the following articles viz:

do. Calf do. Seal . do. Morocco Dancing Pumps Walking do. India Rubber shoes do. Common ... Ladies' Prunella Boots Guither do. Foxed do. do.

Shoes do. do. Shoetees.
High-helled Prusses Shors
Morocco Walking do. Yellow Prunella Pumpe do.

Water-Proof Lasting

Spring seeled Clasped Roans Leather do. Gaither Shoes Misses Leather Pumps

do. do. Welts Boys & Youths Shoes, &c. &c. The subscriber is

now receiving the following articles which he will sell low to shoemakers, vis : Wax Calf Skins. Lion & Yearlin Seal Skins, Soal Leather,

White Roan Lining Skins, do. Yellow do. do. Heel Ball, Russia Bristles, Square Sprigs for Boot-heels, &c. &c. Dc. All orders from a distance either by mail

or otherwise will be punctually attended All work sold by the subscriber wheth er of all own or of Northern manufec-ture, which rips, which repaired gratis. EBENEZER DICKSOM

mber 17. 1831. 891f

WANTED (wo or three Journeymen shorm kers of steady babits. I others need apply.

BEEF IN MARKET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury and the dress public generally that he now has and ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER. N. York Sugart 22nd, 1831.

N. B. Walnut, Cherry, and pine plank and all kinds of country produce will be taken in part peyment for work.

D. W. build have in market every which he will have in market every intends hereafter to have good beef Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings. His beef is as good as that of any of his brethren and he is HE subscriber offers for Sale his farm 85tf CHARLES L. BOWERS.

Committed,

NO the Jail of Lincoln County on eight inches high. He calls himself Jes- pav charges and take him a way. see, he says he belongs to Sampson 891 F. SLATER, SA' Menere, in the state of Alabama and made his escape from John Patterson when on his way to his master, he says he formerly belonged to robert Kimmins ie Guilford County in this State. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him awv. and take him awv. JACOB REINHARDT. Jailor.

WAGGONERS

Driving to Fayetteville,

FILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Wagen Fund, where every con-nce is provided for Man and Horse, to make comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25

SCHOOL BREE

LIST of Brilliant New York Lotteries to be drawn in the city of New York for

66 No. Lottery-10 draws ballots.

Oct. 12, Extra 28, Capitals

815,000 60 No. Lottery-10 drawn ballots.

Tickets 84. Och. 15, Extra 29. A good scheme, 36 Now bottery and drawn ballous. Exactly ac even chance for a prize. anicals a

20,000,

ballots—Capital Tickets \$5 --- lowest prize \$6. Packages of \$2 tickets cost \$110 00 Warranted.....45 90

ders for Tickets in any of the New York Lotteries, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt and confidential attention. When one or more Tickets are ordered the postage need not be paid. Those who prefer it, to save postage, will have a carificate of the numbers sent by mail, and the original Tickets will be scaled up and held subject to the owner's disposal.—This plan though generally adopted by my customers, is not done without express orders.

Bank notes current in any part of the United States, or the Canadas, will be re-ceived by me at par for Tickets. Many of my customers are particular to remit U. States notes,—this, (although very seceptable, is not necessary.

I am authorised to make reference to the Managers, Messrs: Yates and M'Intyre, also to many first rate Houses in his City, Boston, Albany, Charleston, St C. Richmond, Va., Fayetteville, N. C.and Augusta, Gen

The LOTTERY HERALD is publish. ed by the subscriber every drawing day. The Herald contains the official drawing schemes soon to be drawn, list of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Reading Matter, &c. It will be sent gratis if requested to all who deal with me. Please ad-

Notice.

determined to sell it as cheap. He of Sept. 1331, a negro man who says the Post-Master, will, who is authorwill pay the highest cash prices for his name is DEMPS, and belongs to ised to make purchases at all times. good mountain beeves, at any time. Mr. Banks a speculator, living in Tuscaloosa, left him in S. C. about one month since .- Said boy is about 30 years of age, black complexion, stout the Juli of Lincoln County on built and very likely—says he was the 29th of June 1831, Negro bought in Perquimans County N. C. Max about 35 years of age, dark by said Banks, of John Wood. The complected, and well formed, five feet owner is requested to prove property,

894 F. SLATER, SA'ff. Schisbury, 12th Sept. 1831.

Notice.

TAKEN up and Committed to Jail, in Rowan County on the 13th day of Sept. 1831, a negro man who says he is a runaway, calls his name RO-BERT, and says he belongs to William Blakeney, of Chesterfield District S. C. Said boy is about 25 or 6 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, black complexion and stout built; says he left home about 5 days since. owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away-

Salisbury 4th Sept. 1831. 89tf F. SLATER, Shiff.

For Sale.

Two hundred pounds of first rate Northern Hops. Enquire at this

e of Loctates by this In

above advertisment once a week until avocations, in alle, ensure them to girs the first Monday in November next, and send their bills to the Dean of the dollar and fits cents per annum, paid in advance. As this sum cannot be remitted.

August 26th.

THE content of the firm of Crawford vidual will obtain eight or more subscil-Gaither, is this day dissolved by bees, and result one dollar and twenty mutual consent. All those indebted fire cents for each, to forward these pato said Firm are requested to come

White Plains, August 1, 1831.

The business will be continued by both of them until the former is sei-tled. N. CRAWFORD, N. CRAWFORD, W. GAITHER.

TO GOLD MINE

The subscriber would respectfully inform those engaged in the Gold mining bush neas, that he has now on hand Eight Er astres bed stones of a superior grit, and well cut for the gold mining business Which he will sell on reasonable terms.

N. B. The Subscriber will keep constantly on hand a few Essatre Bed stones of the usual size, that those wishing can be supplied at the abortest notice.

E. E. PHILLIPS.

Sept. 2nd 1831.

The Editors of the Miners and Farmers

THE subscriber is desirous to pur-L chase a number of NEGROES pectfully desired to promote the object without any limit during the next of this address, and Editors with whom chase a number of NEGROES twelve months. Any person having we exchange, are requisted to give it an such property for sale would do well insertion in their respective papers. to apply to the subscriber before they When they take into consideration the make a sale, for they may rest assured extra expense incurred by us, in furnish-

tually, as if application was made in TAKEN up and Committed to Jail, HUIE will attend to the business, erson. In his abscence ROBERT in Rowan County on the 10th day or in his abscence MR. REEVES, Salisbury, May 21.

State of North-Carolina,

SURRY COUNTY. August term. 1831.

HENRY G. HAMPTON vs Natha appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State. Upon motion, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks that the defendant appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Surry at the Court House, in Rockford, on the Second Monday of November next, then and there to plead, or replevy, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex

6:25 Test, INO WRIGHT. c. c.

The Tennessee spinster. THE subscriber still continues to make the above Machines and keeps a supply constantly on hand which he will sell low for cash or on said negroes to me, in Salisbury, or of credit to punctual dealers. He like securing them so that I get them-if no wise intends to keep on hand a good both taken Ten Dollars for each one. supply of COTTON GINS, and he will also repair the same to order.

72d E. P. MITCHELL. Eglisbury, May 21st.

PROPOSALS MECHANIC'S REGISTER THE MORMER'S REGISTER.

Merican Minera, Marie Ma class from whom we derive the staff of life. The Mechanic's Register will contain such general information on Mechanics Details drawn in the city of New York for the summer compaign
Oct. 5, Class 10, Capitals

20,000, \$10,000.

The Cheraw Republican, Yorkville Pioneer, and Columbia Telescope, S. C. Augusta Chronicle, Ga.;
Western Parolinian, N. C.; Kentucky
Western Parolinian, N. C.; Kentucky
Tickets S5.

Packages of 22 tickets cost \$110 00
Warrented to draw

43 50
Warrented to draw

A3 50
Details and Nashville Republican, are requested to insert the capital contribution of those, whose publican, are requested to insert the the especial contribution of those, whose above advertisment once a week until avocations, in life, enable them to girs

ted by mail, any postmester is authorized to receive it on account, and the pr

the great of the said spares of or their follows

which was the same of the same

pers at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per volume. Each volume to

the avocations of those for whom it is in-tended. We admit that it is our desire that they shall find their way to the fireside of every honest citizen; and we are resolved to do all in our power to make them worthy of such favor. The Register will contain a due proportion of poli-tical matter, and in addition to the valua-ble information, pertaining to their ape, cial objects, which the title designates. it will embody important state papers, in a convenient form for preservation. The public mind has been much excited on the subject, and with a view to embody in a condensed form, an authentic account thereof, the first numbers will contain the correspondence between General Jackson and Mr. Culnoun; which will be followed up by the publications explaining the causes of the dissolution of the Journal, will please give the above four insertions and forward their account to this example.

Negroes Wanted. first numbers.

Our subscribers and Agents are resthat he will pay the most liberal prices ing them the report and proceedings of Congress, the request will not appear unreasonable. The favor will be reciprocated if desired.

N. B. All letters addressed to the subscriber will be attended to as punctured in the subscriber will be attended to as punctured.

Washington City. Angust 8 Washington City, August 8.

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, on the 13th Sept. 1831; a negro man who says he s a runaway, calls his name George, and says he belongs to John Blakeey Chesterfield District, S. C. ; said boy is about 23 or 4 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, high, black complexion, says he left home about 5 days since. I'he owner is requested to prove property, pay chages and take him away. Salisbury 14th Sept. 1831.

F. SLATER, Shiff.

Iwenty Dollars Reward. F SCAPED from the Jail

in Rowan County, on the 12 instant, (we negro men .- one a free negro by the name of Sam Railem who is stept build about 28 or 30 speaks broken of the French black,

and the other a simple very active, belongs to this place (Salisbury.) Mr. Iluie purchased him in Concord Jail, of Col. Kindle as the agent of some man in Alabama, his name is Hardie. The above reward will be paid upon the delivery of F. SLATER, SEF.

BLANK DEEDS, OF every description, neatly Printed, and kept constantly for sale at this office.